FIELD OF ITALIAN VICTORIES.

ITALIANS ENTER SUBURBS. OF TOLMINO

TALIANS

POSITIONS

VIOLENTLY

Opacchia sella.

Egulflot

GORIZIA

USTRIAN

BOMBARD

AEROPLANES

BATTLESHIPS

ISONZO FRONT, WHERE THE ARMIES OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL, HAV-

ING CAPTURED GORIZIA. ARE ADVANCING AGAINST TRIESTE, TO THE

SOUTHEAST, AND THE IMPORTANT GATEWAY OF TOLMING, TO THE

Cormons

vignanc

**URGE PROTECTION** 

ject of Hearing Before

House Committee.

Protection of residents of New York

and New Jersey against repetition of

the munitions explosion on Black Tom

Island was the subject of a hearing to-

day before the House interstate com-

that the harbor lines have not been

ity to regulate storage and transfer of the enormous quantities of munitions being shipped to Europe from that vi-

"Quibbling" Is Charge

thorities were "quibbling."

Terro d

ment for the managers or employes had been made, but the managers' committee held itself in readiness to go to the White House when summoned. W. S. Carter, one of the brotherhood heads, was in New York, conferring with the general committee of employes.

of employes.
Judge William L. Chambers, commisstoner of the federal board of mediation
and conclination, was in communication
this morning with the White House and
with the representatives of the two sides.
The President through Judge Chambers
s keeping in close touch with the representatives of both sides.

#### Plan Being Formulated.

The plan on which the President is working is to put into effect the eightour day and have a federal commission investigate collateral issues. Details of the plan have not been worked out, but it said to be possible today that if the railroads conceded an eight-hour day em-ployes will be urged to give up their de-mand for time and a half overtime.

proposed commission investiga-would not have power to enforce lecision, but would investigate all e questions involved in the con-rsy and make recommendations. halt in the negotiations has been The halt in the negotiations has been caused primarily by the fact that the brotherhood leaders who have been meeting with the President have not or are unwilling to exercise plenary powers and prefer to refer all important questions back to their general committee.

#### Would Share Responsibility.

The brotherhood heads now here have power of attorney for their respective brotherhoods, but they would be deeiding for men on other railroad systems than their own, and they want chared by the general chairman or captains who have the power of attor-ney direct from fellow employes on the rious systems. President Wilson decided time would

outlined. It was stated that the nego-tiations are now in such form that defidecisions may be made by both before the end of the week.

sides before the end of the week.

Administration officials would not predict the outcome of the negotiations today because everything depends on the decisions of the managers and the employes. It was stated that for the present the situation was at a deadlock, but that hope for a peaceful settlement had not been abandoned.

#### Commission Discussed.

there was discussion of a proposal for some sort of a permanent commission to consider all railway wage disputes in the future, and that it should begin with the present one. Whether it should be a semi-private tribunal organized by agreement between the gamized by agreement between the railroads and men was not made clear, but there seemed to be some sentiment in favor of having it created by act of Congress, somewhat in the nature of an enlargement of the present board of mediation and conciliation. It was not made clear whether President Wilson was considering the idea or not.

or not.

In considering the possibility of a federal commission administration officials today referred to a report made by the industrial relations commission through Basil M. Manly, its director of research, in which a plan for federal action to investigate and settle industrial disputes was recommended.

he has believed Congress should do nothing until the President has had a chance to settle the controversy.

#### Prepares Table of Costs.

A large force of statisticians employed by the federal mediators was today preparing tables for the President showing the costs to the railroads of an eight-hour day. The railroad managers already have presented information of a similar nature.

While the railroad controversy is un While the railroad controversy is under consideration by government officials the White House is receiving daily scores of petitions and resolutions from trade organizations urging the President to use his utmost authority to prevent a great railroad strike. From boards of trade, chambers of commerce, fruit growers and dealers' associations, etc., who fear that the business conditions and general prosperity of their particular locality may suffer through failure to market products, these appeals are coming in oducts, these appeals are coming in every mail. After being read at the hite House they are ouse they are being filed away with other papers in the case at the offices of the United States board of mediation and conciliation.

#### Situation Is Brightened.

Hope of arbitration of all issues waned last night, but the situation was brightened by the possibility of a settlement being reached by the railroads thement being reached by the railroads conceding the principle of the eighthour day and both sides settling collateral issues by some form of negotiation as yet undetermined.

Two official statements issued from the White House yesterday merely stated that the discussions still were in progress and that no report could be made on results.

Late in the day, after the President's meeting with representatives of the employes, he made this statement:

There is no change. There is an earnest effort being made to work out a settlement.

earnest effort being made to work out a settlement."

The engineers and conductors were to leave over the Baltimore and Ohio soon after 1 o'clock, and the firemen and trainmen over the Pennsylvania at trainmen over the Pennsylvania at about the same time.

Mr. Carter said that he had not been other issues by some form of negotiation, the President directed his energies to obtaining expressions from both sides on how negotiations could be carried on how negotiations could be carried on investigating commission were suggested, and the President indicated his glessed, and the President indicated his willingness to appoint such a commission himself.

It was understood that the employer the body of the president was to take place tomorrow afternoon.

At the hotel where the union men class return to duty.

Nicholas Guthrie, clerk of Company F, is trying to fatten up so he can go to the border. He has been home for several days and gained two pounds, He needs only a pound and a quarter more and the head not been authorized to disclose the nature of the President's proposals to the men, it have the first to lay having been understood that the President was understood that the President

on nimself. It was understood that the employes' It was understood that the employes representatives offered no suggestions on this feature of the situation. The railroads were reported to be ready to concede the principle of the eighthour day on condition that all collateral issues be thoroughly investigated by the interstate commerce commission or some other body.

#### Cost of Eight-Hour Day.

Much of the discussion at the conferences yesterday revolved about the principle of the eight-hour day. The managers asserted that putting the eight-hour day into effect would cost them \$100,000,000 a year, but the representatives of the employes reduced this estimate to \$20,000,000 a year. The employes suggested that the eight-hour day aiready is in effect on some roads, and that officials on these roads have stated they would not change back to the ten-hour day.

the ten-hour day.

The President sought to find the basis the opposition of the railroads to eight-hour day, asking whether managers did not believe it ineviat some time. The managers were, however, in their opposition to adoption, unless other collateral isis were taken up, presentatives of both sides were

C. Is Not Present Remedy.

C. Is Not Present Remedy.

C. Is Not Present Remedy.

BOSTON, August 16.—An inquiry by the interstate commerce commission into the top of a porch at the Tucker Sanatorium here today and received interested the threatened railroad strike would not be a remedy for the crisis at the present was brought here last Sunday for treatment. It is believed that her skull is fractured. The President sought to find the basis for the opposition of the railroads to the eight-hour day, asking whether the managers did not believe it inevi-table at some time. The managers were firm, however, in their opposition to its adoption, unless other collateral is-

told by the President that he would continue to do his utmost to discover a basis of settlement, and that it was their duty to the public to co-operate. Without minimizing the difficulties in the way of a solution, he sought to impress on them that a break could be avoided only by mutual concessions. For a time last evening there was pronounced pessimism among administration officials because of the failure of efforts to bring about an agreement of efforts to bring about an agreement on any form of arbitration. Suggestion of investigation by a commission then was brought forward, and its reception aroused new hope that a satisfactory solution might be found.

#### Managers Hold Meeting.

Managers for the railroads continued eetings at their hotel for discussion of the situation. Representatives of the employes, however, held no conferences, save for informal conversations in the lobby of their hotel, maintaining that they would have nothing to discuss until some complete statement of the railroads' attitude is forthcoming.

Both sides continued reticent regard-

Both sides continued reticent regarding the discussions. The railroad managers decline absolutely to talk of the negotiations, and about all the employes' officials will say is that there still is hope.

"The lamp of hope will continue to burn until some one kicks it over," A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the employes, said, smilingly, as he left the White House last night. "Nothing has been done and nothing undone. We will see the President again whenever he desires to see us.

#### Now Up to Railroads.

"It is now up to the railroads. The situation has reached that point where the responsibility for the decision it is hanging in a balance, and if the reason why we should not be brought together. The situation may best be summed up by saying, let us continue

President Wilson decided time would be saved and better results achieved if the 640 members of the general committee were brought to Washington and met him directly. Therefore, it was decided to hold a general meeting at the White House tomorrow.

The committee of managers remained in session almost continuously today, discussing the conferences with the President and the tentative suggestions outlined. It was stated that the nego-

hopeful.

As they entered the President's room the union leaders gave outward evidence of pessimism.

"Let us pray," was the cryptic response of A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors, when asked what he thought.

of the outcome. "I hope to the Lord this conference will be favorable," said Lee of the con-

which had prevailed when the conference began.

It was declared after the conference that neither side had given in so far on any material point, and that the crisis probably would be reached to morrow or Friday.

W. G. Lee of the employes' committee said that both the workmen and the employers had several proposals and counter proposals before them.

Members of the employes' committee said consideration has been given in their conference with the President to the suggestion that the principle of an eight-hour day be accepted and collateral issues investigated by a comlateral issues investigated by a com

#### President in Strong Plea.

President Wilson in his talk with the employes made the strongest plea for a settlement which he has yet present-ed. He delivered a brief speech, dwelling with pointed emphasis on the dis-astrous effect of a strike, and appealing to the patriotism of the men to make some concessions which would make a settlement possible.

some concessions which would make a settlement possible.

Powers of Commission.

Under that plan a commission would be formed with power to summon witnesses, investigate the claims of both sides, and, in case no settlement was reached, make recommendations to inform the public of the merits of the controversy.

A. B. Garretson, the spokesman of the men's committee which has been meeting with the President, was a member of the industrial relations commission, and in his report recommended broadening the Newlands act, which created the federal board of mediation and conciliation for railroad disputes.

Chairman Adamson of the House commerce committee saw President Wilson to send to New York, but the President, which created the federal board of mediation and conciliation for railroad disputes.

Chairman Adamson of the House commerce committee saw President Wilson togy, but refused to say whether he expected Congress should do nothing until the President has had a concessions which would make a settlement possible.

After the representatives of the employes of the federal mediations and hour, Judge William L. Chambers of the federal mediation board was sent for by Mr. After the representatives of the employes was sent for by Mr. After the representatives of the employes subcommittee on the general committee of the general committee to come to Washington in order to facilitate negotiations.

The decision to send to New York for the general committee of the railroad employes was reached because the subcommittee to come to New York, but the President will be members any suggested that the subcommittee the want of the men while en route to the border.

Chairman Adamson of the House commerce committee saw President Wilson to the men while en route to the border.

Chairman Adamson of the House commerce committee of the railroad disputes.

Chairman Adamson of the House commerce committee

#### Goes to Confer With Committee.

W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and one of the four brotherhood leaders who has been conferring day. with President Wilson, left for New York late last night to lay the situation before the committee of 640. Both the managers and the employes were fagged out by the long conferences, but said they would remain at the President's call as long as there was any possibility of a settlement.

#### President's Invitation to Come to Washington Accepted by Chairmen

in Washington to consider his proposals for settlement of the threatened rail-road strike was accepted by the men here today and announcement made that they would leave early this afternoon. in Washington to consider his proposals they would leave early this afternoon on special trains for the National Capi-

The President's invitation was con-

have their headquarters it was said that any proposals tentatively accepted by the chiefs of the brotherhoods and their committee of thirty, now in Wash-ington, would be ratified virtually without protest by the chairmen of the cal unions, without whose approva agreement would be effective. It was believed that Mr. Carter discussed the general situation with the chairmen in an informal way, and that they will meet the President with an adequate understanding of it.

The chief reason for requiring the presence of the men in Washington, it was pointed out, was that the four brotherhood chiefs could not bind the employes to an agreement without the ratification of the chairmen. The presence of the chairmen on the scene will serve to expedite the negotiations.

#### NOT AVAILABLE IN STRIKE.

President Says Reference to I.

ter received by President Charles Weed of the Boston Chamber of Co Weed of the Boston Chamber of Com-merce. The communication, dated August 11, follows:
"My Dear Mr. Weed: Allow me to ac-"My Dear Mr. Weed: Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of August 9, conveying to me the vote of the Boston Chamber of Commerce recommending that the interstate commerce commission be instructed by Congress to ascertain the facts in the pending railroad

"You need not doubt that the full im "You need not doubt that the run importance and gravity of the now acute controversy between the railroads and their employes has been a constant subject of thought and conference with me, or that I have been trying to make sure that no means of assisting a settlement was overlooked.
"There is no compulsion of law availa-

was overlooked.

"There is no compulsion of law available by which we could oblige either party to the controversy to await the finding of an inquiry by the interstate commerce commission and it seems to me that such an inquiry is not a remedy at the moment.

"As I write, conferences are in progress in New York city between both parties to the controversy and the federal board of mediation and conciliation, and I am hourly awaiting a report from those conferences before determining what is my duty.

"WOODROW WILSON."

#### MORE MONEY IS NEEDED IN AID OF DEPENDENTS

Welfare Association Calls Attention to Families of Guardsmen Who Deserve Assistance.

Two of the special cases called to ttention by the Citizens' Welfare Association and mentioned in vesterday's Star have received no help. They are those of the white woman, sixty years old, whose nephew, her only support, is with the National Guard, and the colored woman with two young chiliren, who has received no money for her support from her husband, who is down on the border with the 1st Separate Battalion. Any help that may be extended would be greatly appreciated by the association. All contributions should be addressed to the association,

should be addressed to the association, 716 Munsey building.

The white youth whose case was memtioned yesterday received two offers of employment this morning. Mrs. Alice I. Stuart, excutive secretary of the Welfare Association, said that as a rule private concerns about the city are responding well to such-calls.

The colored woman, who, since her ductors.

"I am very hopeful," said Mr. Lee.
This dispelled the air of pessimism which had prevailed when the conference began.

The colored woman, who, since her husband went off with the guard has been forced to support both, herself and her invalid mother, has received small contributions. small contributions, but more money is needed. Her case, according to Mrs. Stuart, is extremely desperate.

The plan and scope committee of the association will hold a meeting in room 716, Munsey building, tomorrow at noon.

#### National Guard Camp Notes.

, has been recommended for promotion to the rank of corporal.

Sergt. F. T. Reynolds, headquarters company, has been promoted from color ergeant to first sergeant.

Cook Cochran asked Capt. Beckstein this morning for permission to draw another hat. The members of L Company say that Cochran has drawn senough hats since he has been in camp to top off a whole company. He was wearing the crown of a derby hat to-day.

William Kay has been appointed mechanic of Company I. His comrades say he is one of the best workers in the organization, and they like to work around him because his Irish wit is always coming out. Kay says that he halls from Ireland, but for some reason or other the "Mc" was cut off his name.

Accepted by Unairmen

NEW YORK, August 16.—The invitation of President Wilson to the 640 general chairmen of the four brotherhoods of railroad employes to meet him

Sergt. Richmond, duty sergeant, Company, was a professor of French at the Culver Military Academy before the call came for troops. He is now organizing a class in his company for instruction in Spanish.

H. D. Ferguson, temporary second cook of Company H, threatens to go on a strike and stop some of the fine meals which the members of that command have had during the past several days. He has issued an ultimatum saying that unless his appointment is made permanent by night he will resign and return to duty.

#### Stung to Death by Rattlesnake. PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 16 .- Bit

ten on the hand while showing a den of rattlesnakes to a class of students from the University of Pitts Burgh yesterday, Gustav Link, for nineteen years taxidermist at Carnegi Institute here, died in a hospital her today. Link concealed the fact tha today. Link concealed the fact that he had been bitten until after the class had left his room, when he told his assistants. He was hurried to a hospital, and there being no serum in the assistants. He was hurried to a hos pital, and there being no serum in the city to counteract the polson, two tubes were ordered from New York They did not arrive until Link wa dying.

Seriously Injured in Jump. Special Dispatch to The Star.
RICHMOND, Va., August 16.—Mr.

Troops Specially Organized for That Purpose, Says Milan Dispatch.

ITALIANS KEEP UP GAINS

More Austrian Trenches Have Been Taken, According to Rome Announcement.

patch to the Temps from Milan

p.m.—Further advances for the Italians in their campaign against the Austrians east and southeast of Gorizia were announced today by the war office. Austrian trenches along the slopes of Monte Pecinka, on the northern edge of the Carso plateau, and in the neighborhood of San Caterina and San Marco, east of Gorisia, have been taken, the announcement states.

#### Official Italian Report.

east of Gorizia, heavy artillery and trench mortars are active. Our infantry succeeded in capturing enemy trenches along the slopes of Monte

eleven officers.

"On the remainder of the front the usual attacks were repulsed. Our detachments on the Asiago plateau raided some trenches on the slopes of Monte Mosciaog. Under heavy artillery and rifle fire they inflicted damage upon the enemy's defenses and withdrew unmolested to their positions with some prisoners."

FROM MUNITIONS

RESTRICTION STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

#### Air Raid on Trieste.

A squadron of French and Italian aeroplanes made a raid near Trieste yesterday and is reported to have inflicted was lost.

Sergt. Walcott H. Simmons, U. S. A., has been instructing the men how to put up the new infantry packs neatly and comfortably.

Corp. Frank B. Foxed has been promoted to sergeant of Troop A, cavalry, and Saddler Joseph P. Annin has been promoted to corporal.

Was lost.

"A squadron of Italian hydroaero-planes, together with French hydroaero-planes, together with French hydroaero-ling bombarded the munitions factories and shangar at Muggia, near Trieste, causing numerous destructive fires, says an official statement issued last night. "The French lost one aeroplanes with French lost one aeroplanes and service of the enemy. Otherwise the entire Franco-Italian squadron returned safely to its base."

## **ORPHANS GIVEN OUTING** AT CHESAPEAKE BEACH

Scores of Children From Catholic Asylums Guests of Washington

Scores of Catholic orphans journeyed to Chesapeake Beach this morning, despite the rain, on an outing given them by the Washington General Assembly. Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus. Although rain dampened the ardor at Sergt. Brawner has the duty of drilling the recruits of Company K. He gets them into shape where they can join the company in a very short time, according to his comrades.

The St. Rose Industrial School for Girls, the Holy Family Day Nursery and the Providence Day Nursery sent their quotas despite the rain. St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum thought it best not to let its girls go to the beach, on account of the weather conditions and St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum also kept its boys at home. The children of these last two named institutions will not miss the outing altogether, however. They enjoyed today the good things which had been provided, special supplies of "goodies" being sent to the asylums.

At the beach the children found things taken care of by committees headed as follows: Mr. Aughinbaugh, general committee; Dr. W. E. Pairo, purchasing; Maj. C. E. Edwards, athletics: J. Rozier Biggs, health and comfort; Samuel R. Johnson, transportation; Mrs. Howe, orphans: Mrs. McAuliffe, guests: Mrs. C. W. Aughinbaugh, ice cream and cake; Mrs. W. E. Pairo, pies; Mrs. S. M. Tucker, donations and prizes, and Mrs. Roddy, soft drinks. beach, on account of the weather condi-

#### DELEGATION OF PRINTERS RETURNS TO BALTIMORE MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

Sightseeing Trip Over Capital Closed by Dinner With Cabaret Features.

The big delegation of printers from all over the United States, who gathered in Washington yesterday to be the guests of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, on sightseeing tours, a luncheon and a dinner, left Washington last night at 11 o'clock for Baltimore, where the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, which they are attending, is in progress. Ruring the serving of the din ner on the roof garden last night a special cabaret performance was staged for the visitors, to their evident amuse ment and entertainment. A number of prominent men in the

A number of prominent men in the
world of printing were visitors, among
them being John McBicker of Detroit,
Mich., commissioner of public works in
it hat city, and former president of the
International Typographical Union.
In addition to the excutive committee
of the Columbia Typographical Union
in charge of entertainment arrangements, President Morcock appointed
it he following thirty-five members of
the Union to act in that capacity for
the day: Albert W. Bowen, Frank A.
Kild, Edwin A. M. Lawson, Herbert
Newsom, Shelby Smith, Charles O'Confinell, A. C. Knight, William A. Pratt,
John N. Breen, Joe M. Johnson, James
A. Hennesy, Joseph B. Skelly, Robert
A. Miles, Frank M. Hatley, Miss Laura
B. Gordon, Alfred D. Calvert, John H.
Koblitz, John A. Huston, Claude B.
McDonald, G. M. Koockegey, Joseph
C. Whyte, Daniel O'Connell, Fenton W.
Crown, John W. Clark, John M. Castell, W. L. Kirby, Charles D. Deming,
Jesse W. Morgan, Charles P. Johnson,
Hugh L. Peden, William H. Knowles,
Alexander M. Foster, Ernest A. Hurdle,
Frank A. Evarts and George L. Eichacra. Senator Williams of Mississippi and Howard S. Williams of Jackson, Miss. invited President Wilson today to go to fackson, October 10 or 11, to attend a meeting of the National Association of

tion of Two Mexican Board Nominees.

The third man originally selected by President Wilson to serve with Secretary Lane and Justice Brandels on the commission to compose Mexican trou bles has declined to serve. Justice Brandels also has declined The President is considering a long list

man among the original selections day before the House interstate commerce committee, which is considering Representative Hamill's bill to give local authorities power to restrict munitions storage, transfer and shipment. Senator Martine and Representative Hamill contended the munitions industry in New York and New Jersey waters is not adequately controlled, declaring that the harbor lines have not been merce divided. New Orleans' invitation to have the commission hold its session in that city was delivered to Secretary Lansing to day by five members of the Louisiana congressional delegation. The Secretary told the delegation that the place was still undetermined, and expressed his opinion that the meeting point should be more easily accessible to Washington and within four or five hours' distance by rail. never has been divulged.

### changed since 1889, and that neither the War Department nor interstate commerce commission has sufficient author-**NEW YORK CITY RAILWAYS**

cinity.

Within ten miles of Jersey City, the committee was told, ample trackage and dock facilities exist in isolated districts where the munition traffic would not endanger populous communities. President Shonts Charged by Union Leaders With Violating Pact Ending Recent Strike.

NEW YORK, August 16 .- A tie-up of "The federal arm is palsied to remedy not only every surface line in Greater this frightful situation," said Repre-New York, but of elevated and subway sentative Hamill, charging that aulines as well, was threatened today by William B. Fitzgerald, general organ-"It is a standing shame and scandal interstate commerce commission," he asserted. "The commission, I understand, has the power to regulate, but will not do anything."

Senator Martine said immediate action was necessary to avert another calamity. He stated that the Senate interstate commerce committee anything of the New York Railways Company, with discharging strikers who had returned to work, interfacions. izer of the Amalgamated Association of calamity. He stated that the Senate interstate commerce committee appeared indisposed to consider his bill. Representative Bennet of New York, supporting the Hamill bill, said government property worth between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 was endangered by the storage of vast quantities of explosives.

pany, with discharging strikers who had returned to work, interfering with the organization of the carmen and of violating the agreement which ended the recent strike.

"If we do not get a satisfactory answer we will call a strike within twenty-four hours," Mr. Fitzgerald declared today, referring to a letter sent to President Shonts last night, which is generally recognized as an ultimatum. A reply was demanded some time today.

## CHAIRMAN HAY FAILS TO PLACE JUDGE CARSON

Place in Judge Advocate General's Department Is Given to Maj. Walter A. Bethel. Efforts of Chairman Hay of the

House military committee to insure the appointment of his friend, Judge Carson of Virginia and the Philippines, to ever, to avail himself of the privilege of appointing the civilian to the vacancy and, instead, directed the promotion of Maj. Walter A. Bethel of the udge advocate general's department to the higher grade. The nomination of the higher grade. The nomination of Maj. Bethel was sent to the Senate and yesterday that body confirmed it. In case another vacancy occurs in the grade of lieutenant colonel in the law department of the army Judge Carson will be ellgible for the appointment within the discretion of the President. It is held at the War Department that the legislation in favor of Judge Carson merely authorized the appointment of the person described, but not named, but did not make it mandatory! There are but three lieutenant colonels in the judge advocate general's department and no prospects of a vacancy occurring in a regular way for a long time.

Correspondent Sues for \$50,000. Parker R. Anderson, a newspaper correspondent, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged libel from the Observer Company, said to be owner of the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer. Mr. Anderson says that May 19 last the paper published a caricature of him accom panied by an offensive article relating to an alleged statement by him that President Wilson would not attend the Mecklenburg celebration at Charlotte May 20 last. Attorneys Henry E. Davis and L. B. Perkins represent the plain-tif.

# CALLERS OCCUPY

#### Interval in Railroad Strike Dr. Woodward Back From **Negotiations Permits Atten**tion to Other Business.

EAVY

MOST OF

TRIESTE

ARROWS INDICATE

Today's interval in railroad strike nego tiations permitted President Wilson to of his office, including the reception of ssional and other visitors with errands of all sorts. The President put in three hours this way, remaining in his fices from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock.

The congressional visitors took up s variety of things with the President, the nost important conference being with Senator Saulsbury, who is to head the emocratic efforts to retain the Senate. and Representative Gard of Ohio, who is to aid Senator Saulsbury. They talked with the President some time. Both will have headquarters in the democratic national committee offices in Chicago. Senator Saulsbury reported an encouraging outlook for the democratic sensatorial candidates in various states, and he also told the President something of sentiment on the presidential election as gathered by him.

"On my last western trip," said Senator Saulsbury, "I found that Mr. Hughes had failed to impress the people with his speeches. He appeared to lack the facts and the material to awaken his audiences." and Representative Gard of Ohio, who is

Pardon for Georgian Sought. Representative Adamson of Georgi sked the President to pardon a Georgia Johnson of Kentucky called to see about some post office commissions that have been hanging fire; Senator Fletcher of Florida invited the President to that

# LIST OF HOUSE MEMBERS

All Present Representatives Are Renominated, According to the Unofficial Returns From Primary.

JACKSON, Miss., August 16 .- Unofficial returns received today from bill at their meeting today, "The denearly all the counties in Mississippi, of available men for appointments in the two places. The name of the third from yesterday's democratic primary, assured the renomination of all the present representatives in Congress, but showed that a second primary would be necessary to decide the nominees for two supreme court judgeships The run-off primary has been set for September 5.

trict.

#### OFFERS PLAN TO COMBAT THE BRITISH BLACK LIST

Representative Would Punish Ship Companies Refusing Cargoes for Boycotted Consignees.

Criminal prosecution, entailing both fines and imprisonment, of steamship companies and officers was urged today by Representative Bennet of New York before the House interstate commerce committee as a reprisal against the British "black list" of American and other firms. Hearing were held on his bill proposing prosecution of carriers which, in observing the "black list" discriminated against American shippers or refuse to carry their merchandise.

Chairman Adamson. Representatives Sterling of Illinois, Dewalt of Pennsylvania and other committeemen expressed doubt whether the Bennet bill would remedy the situation. They said that ultimately the State Department is obligated to enforce American rights, even should Mr. Bennet's plan be approved by Congress. proved by Congress.

#### children. Miss Georgia C. Wenner was Denied Transportation. How American exporters, having sole

non-contraband goods to South Amera lieutenant colonelcy in the judge ad- ican firms "blacklisted" by Great vocate general's department of the Britain, were unable to secure steamarmy apparently have failed for the ship transportation, even on American time Being. Not long ago there was ships, was recited by Representative a vacancy in that grade in the judge Bennet. He said despite treaties beadvocate general's department, to which
Judge Carson was eligible under the
terms of the special legislation in his
case. President Wilson failed, how-

American merchandise to "blacklisted" consignees.

"An American firm cannot ship a single bale of goods to South America unless the British government approves," said Mr. Bennet. "We have the right to ship to South America or elsewhere, or else we cease to be a sovereign nation."

"But we ought to punish the British government and not the American carerier, who cannot operate if he violates the black list," Representative Dewalt retorted.

Representative Bennet replied that Representative Bennet replied that the "black list" is a "bald attempt by Great Britain to take over the South American trade," and that Congress should give the State Department a weapon in securing American rights. Would Succeed Senator Lodge.

gerald, former congressman and former mayor of this city, has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination to the United States Senate seat now held by Henry Cabot Lodge, republican. Three Governors to Speak.

BOSTON, August 16 .- John F. Fitz-

LEBANON, Ind., August 16 .- Three state governors have accepted invitations to speak at the homecoming day of the Boone county celebration of the state centennial here the afternoon of September 16. They are Gov. Bilbo of Mississippi, Gov. Pleasants of Louisiana and Gov. Raiston of Indiana. Lebanon is the former home of Gov. Raiston. He has agreed to serve as chairman of the meeting at which the other two governors will appear.

Fire destroyed the stables of the William J. O'Neil Transfer and Storage Company, on the North Side, Pittsburgh, burning to death fifty-eight horses, including four thoroughbred racers valued at \$25,000. The total damage was estimated at \$75,000. September 16. They are Gov. Bilbo of

# SAYS REGULATIONS PRESIDENT'S TIME ARE SUFFICIENT NOW

Looking Up Plague Meth-

ods at New York.

Washington's regulations for the control of infantile paralysis are sufficient attend to considerable of the routine work for the present, in the opinion of Health Officer William C. Woodward, who returned this morning from New York, where he has been investigating the methods employed for checking the

scourge in that city. Coincident with Dr. Woodward's return announcement was made by the health department of the discovery of an additional infantile paralysis case. making four on record. The latest patient is Francis Anderson, a twelveyear-old boy, living at 125 Florida avenue northwest.

Dr. Woodward returned to attend the nation-wide conference of state health officials, which begins tomorrow at the public health service. He stated that there might be developments at the conference which would suggest the desirability of certain changes in or additions to the local infantile paralysis regulations.

#### Lack of Funds Might Embarrass

According to the District health officer, cold weather and hospitalization of patients offer the only hope for relief in New York, though the country's best medical experts are conducting asked the President to pardon a Georgia moonshiner who had been making corn moonshiner who had been making corn work which may at any time clear up the mystery as to the cause of infection and make possible the adoption of effective preventive methods.

about some post office commissions that have been hanging fire; Senator Fletcher of Florida invited the President to that state, and the callers generally had business of this kind.

Representative Hamill of New Jersey introduced the commissioners of Jersey City, who asked the President to aid in passing legislation that will give cities control over dangerous shipments of dynamite and other explosives. Jersey City is the center of immense shipments of high explosives to the European belilgerents, and the population is constantly afraid that there will be a repetition of the Black Tom Island explosion and fire of some weeks ago.

MISSISSIPPI APPROVES

LIST OF HOUSE MEMBERS

#### MORE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Conferees on District Bill Agree on Increases. Considerable increase for the public

schools of the District were agreed upon by the conferees of the Senate and House on the District appropriation tails were withheld.

The conferees are making fair progress with the bill and met again this afternoon. So far they have not taken up the principal controverted items, the half-and-half plan, the reduction in the price of gas and the proposed tax on intangible property.

## FRENCH PRAISE AMERICANS.

September 5.

The representatives who had opposition—Representatives Candler, Sisson, Quin and Collier—all had safe leads for renomination on the face of the returns, the majorities running from about 600 for Mr. Sisson to about 3,000 for Mr. Quin. The four other representatives were unopposed.

Returns from the first judicial district practically assured that in the second primary Justice C. D. Potter, incumbent, would contest against G. H. Ethridge, and that Justice E. O. Sykes, incumbent, would contest against R. H. Knox in the third district. Chief Justice Smith won renomination in the central district over former Gov. Longin by about 1,000 votes. Justice Holden was unopposed in the southern district.

FRENCH PRAISE AMERICANS.

Union of Fathers and Mothers Expresses Admiration.

NEW YORK, August 16.—John J. Chapman, whose son, Victor, was killed while in the aviation service of the french army, has received a letter from the Union of Fathers and Mothers Expresses Admiration.

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"The society regards with equal reverence and admiration all those who are fighting on the soil of France for the cause of civilization and justice, and who are displaying a heroism never surpassed in history. Our thoughts turn with profound gratitude toward those children of the great American republic who have brought their manhood to aid that cause and who have given or offered their lives to it."

The union also expressed its "gratitude to all those countrymen of yours who are fighting by the side of ours and who will tomorrow share in the honor of the victory."

MRS. MARY C WENNER DEAD. Remains to be Sent to Lovettsville, Va., for Burial. Mrs. Mary C. Wenner died at her residence, 3514 New Hampshire avenue

northwest, this morning, following a

short illness, aged seventy-four years. The body will be sent to Lovettsville, Va., Saturday morning, and funeral services and burial will take place Mrs. Wenner was the wife of the late Jonathan A. Wenner. She is survived by seven children: J. W. Wenner, F. B. Wenner, Georgia C. Wenner, Charlotte F. Wenner and Mrs. William Poston, all of Washington; Mrs. W. E. Heacock of Baltimore and E. L. Wenner of Florida, and by four grand-

#### a teacher of the seventh grade in the Monroe School. Robert A. C. Daniell.

Robert A. C. Daniell died at his home at Fairfax Court House, Va., Monday evening following a short illness, aged fifty-eight years. Funeral services were held at his home this afternoon, burial taking place in the Fairfax cemetery. Rev. Frank Page offi-

ciated.

Mr. Daniell, who was a native of Ireland, was the son of Capt. Ralph A. C. Daniell, an English army officer. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Laura L. Daniell; one son. Robert Daniell, and one sister. one son, Robert Daniell, and one sister, Mrs. Hawson Hooe, all of Fairfax, and two brothers, Charles and Ray Daniell of Warrenton, Va.

Burial of Col. D. G. Thornburgh. The body of Col. Duff G. Thornburgh, who died of apoplexy at his post in

the pension office yesterday afternoon, will be sent to his birthplace, Knoxville, Tenn., where burial will take place following funeral services there at 9:45 o'clock tonight. The body will be accompanied by Mrs. Thornburgh and her son, Charles Thornburgh. Struck by Auto; Wrist Fretured. Mrs. Anna E. Snyder, sixty-nine years

old. Plum Run, Pa., this morning about 9:30 o'clock was knocked down by an automobile at Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street and her left wrist fractured. The automobile that knocked her down, the police reported, was owned and operated by George Rohrer, Hagerstown, Md. Mrs. Snyder, who is visiting at 504 2d street northeast, was taken to Emergency Hospital.

TO DEFEND TRIESTE

SOUTHEAST OF GORIZIA

PARIS, August 16, 5:10 p.m.-It is reported that Germany is taking over the defenses of Trieste, sending troops especially organized for that purpose, says a dis-

Further Italian Progress.

ROME, August 16, via London, 3:30

The official statement follows:

"On the Carso and in the hilly area Pecinka, on the northern edge of the Carso, and in the neighborhood of San Caterina and San Marco, east of Gor-izia. We took 353 prisoners, including eleven officers.

extensive damage. A French aeroplane

Muggia is an Austrian seaport, five miles southwest of Trieste. It is on the Gulf of Trieste and has an excellent harbor for warships,

General Assembly, K. C.

# by the storage of vast quantities of seplosives. Representative Eagan of New Jersey, commissioners and corporation counsei of Jersey City also urged the committee to report Representative Hamil's bill. Secretary McGinty of the interstate commerce commission told the committee that the commission had considered the munitions situation in New York harbor and had decided it did not have jurisdiction in that particular case. The commission, he said, concluded its authority extended only to interstate, rail—not water—transportation of munitions.

Large Number Ordered to Temporary

Duty at Various Forts.

Each of the following-named officer of the Medical Corps, at San Franisco, will report to the commanding general, Southern Department, for temporary duty at the post designated: Maj. Elmer A. Dean, Fort Crockett, Tex.; Maj. Henry S. Greenleaf, Fort Brady, Mich.; Maj. Robert B. Grubbs, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo.; Capt. William L. Sheep, Fort Screven, Ga.; Capt. William Denton, Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Capt. Lesson O. Tarleton, Fort Totten, N. Y.; Capt. William T. Cade, jr., Fort Bayard, N. M.; Capt. William T. Cade, jr., Fort Bayard, N. M.; Capt. Shelley U. Marrietta, Fort Crook, Neb.; Capt. Robert Skelton, Fort Logan, Col.; Capt. Comar H. Quade, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Capt. Thomas E. Harwood, jr., Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Capt. Michael A. Dalley, Fort Des Molnes, Iowa; Capt. Philip B. Connolly, Fort Du Pont, Del.; Capt. Adna G. Wilde, Fort Ward, Wash.; Capt. John G. Ingold, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Capt. Capt. Johnson F. Hammond, Fort Ontario, N. Y., and Capt. Thomas E. Scott, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Sheep, Fort Screven, Ga.; Capt. William

Invite President to Mississippi.

Young Men's Business Clubs. The President took the invitation under ad-Paraguayan President in Office. ASUNCION, Paraguay, August 16 .-The new president of the republic of Paraguay, Dr. Manuel Franco, assumed office yesterday. Dr. Franco has been promi-nent in Paraguayan politics and is a for-mer minister of the interior.

# FROM MUNITIONS President Wilson Receives Declina-